

Converting Colors

Hex(F1FDDB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(F1FDBB) contains.

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Color

Hex(F1FDBB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FDBB
RGB	241, 253, 187
RGB Percent	95%, 99%, 73%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0078, 0.2667
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	71°, 94%, 86%
HSV	71°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	80.3705, 92.5392, 60.6396
YIQ	241.8880, 14.0340, -23.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

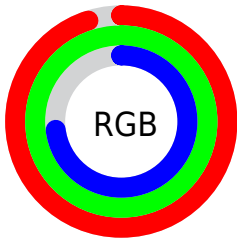
Format	Color
RYB	187, 253, 199
Decimal	15859131
CIELab	97.04, -14.43, 30.35
CIELCh	97, 33.604, 115.430
Yxy	92.5392, 0.3441, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049211 (0xFFFF1FDBB)
YUV	241.8880, -27.0598, -0.7788
Hunter-Lab	96.1973, -19.2128, 29.9637

Details

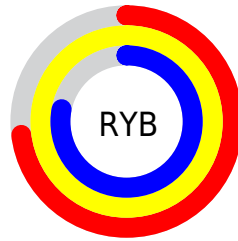
The Hex color **F1FDBB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **C7BBFD**, and the grayscale version is **F2F2F2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFF4**, and **B8C485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **ECFDA2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **F6FDD4**.

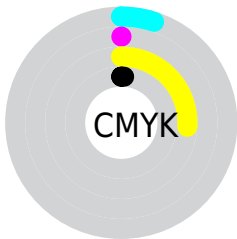
Distribution



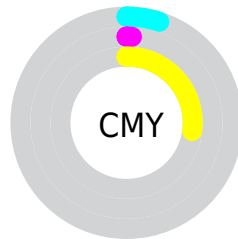
- Red (95%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color F1FDBB changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color F1FDBB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 F1FDBB

 F1FDBB

FFFFFFF

 D4E0A0

 FFFFFF4

 B8C485

 9DA96C

 828F53

 69753B

 505C24

 38450C

 222F00

 021B00

 F1FDDB

 F1FDDB

 ECFDA2

 F6FDD4

 E8FD88

 FAFDEE

 E3FD6F

 FFFDFF

 DFFD56

 DAFD3C

 D5FD23

 D1FD0A

 CFFD00

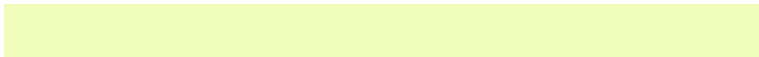
Harmonies

Analogous

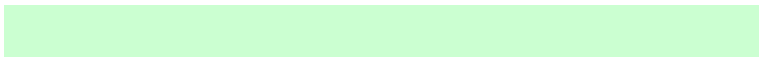
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FFF3B6



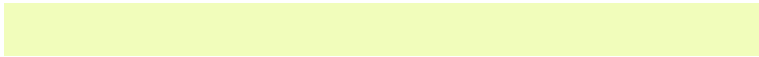
F1FDBB



CBFFD1

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



F1FDBB



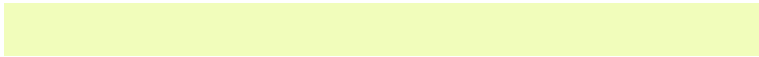
A1FFFF



FFDFFD

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



F1FDBB



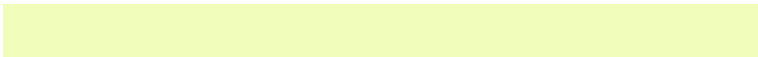
C7BBFD

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE5FF



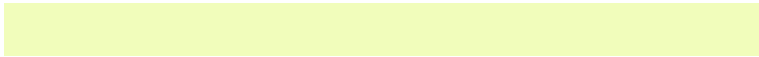
F1FDBB



C7FBFF

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



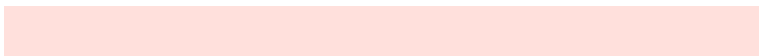
F1FDBB



96FFFF



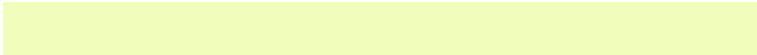
F5F0FF



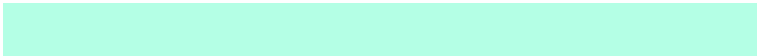
FFE0DC

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



F1FDBB



B4FFE5



F5F0FF



FFE0FF

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



F1FDDB



FBFFEB



FDC6BB



7D8073



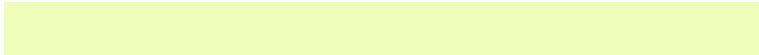
000000



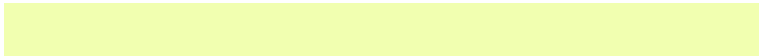
808080

Same Dimension

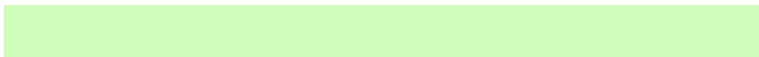
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



F1FDBB



F1FFB0



D1FDBB



7D8073



9CBF00



344000

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



C7BBFD



BEB0FF



E7BBFD



757380



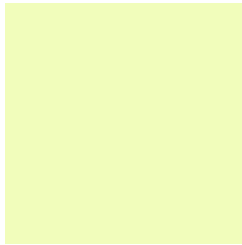
2300BF



0C0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1FDBB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

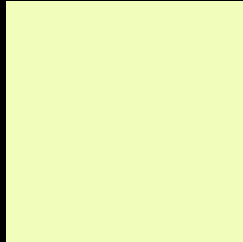
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color F1FDBB looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

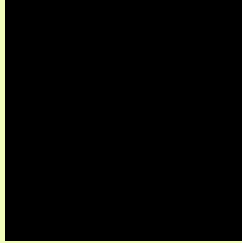
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Hex F1FDBB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FDBB.

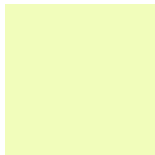

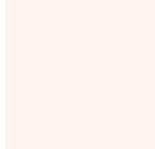


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color F1FDBB.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy

	Original Color F1FDBB
	Protanopia FFF6DB
	Deuteranopia FFF4ED

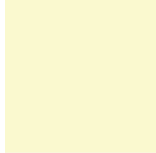


Tritanopia
F9F5FF

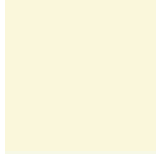
Trichromacy



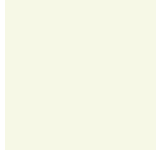
Original Color
F1FDBB



Protanomaly
FAF9CF

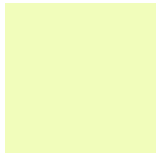


Deuteranomaly
FAF7DB

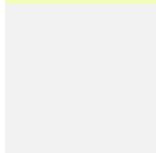


Tritanomaly
F6F8E6

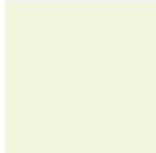
Monochromacy



Original Color
F1FDBB



Achromatopsia
F2F2F2



Achromatomaly
F2F6DE

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex F1FDBB is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #F1FDBB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#F1FDBB  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #F1FDBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #F1FDBB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex F1FDBB is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#F1FDBB }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#F1FDBB }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #F1FDBB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FDBB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #F1FDBB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #F1FDBB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex F1FDBB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#F1FDBB }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#F1FDBB }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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double the colors in the color bucket, and more
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